Bellefonte Patriot.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY W. BRINDLE.

Vol. I. *MONDAY MORNING, June* 8, 1818. *No.* 4.

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is two dollars per annum; but if not paid within the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length then breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

NEW GOODS.

Matthew M'Reynolds

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, in addition to his former stock, a very large and general assortment of

GOODS

Suited to the approaching season, consisting of

Superfine, coarse & Poliese Cloths,
Casimers,
Elastic cords,
Stockingnett,
Velvet and Velvet cords,
Mufleskin and common coatings,
Lyon Skin,
Flannels,
Swansdown,
Toilenett,
Florentine,
Figured and white Marseille,
Vestings,
Bombasetts,
Shawls, large and small,
Levantine and Damask shawls
Thread and Cotton Lace,
Canton crape,
Irish Linens,
Powerloom, Steamloom and English Shirtings,
Callicoes,
Chintzes,
Ginghams,
Linen Cambrick,
Cambrick Leno,
Jackenett,
Book & India mull Muslins,
Black Barcelonia & Bandanoe hdk'fs
Lady's York tanned and Silk Gloves,
Silk Stockings,
Cotton, Worsted & Woolen ditto,
Domestic Plaids,
Striped & Shirting Muslins,
Checks,
Bed-ticking,
Cotton Yarn,
Split straw bonnetts

Together with a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Stationary,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
China,
Glass,
Queensware,
Drugs,
Paints, &c. &c.

All of which he offers for sale at reduced prices for cash or country produce.

Jersey Shore, May, 1818.

Valuable Land For Sale.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday the eighth day of June next, a certain tract of

LAND,

situate in Potter township, in said county, adjoining lands of George Menich and others, containing about two hundred and fifty acres, and surveyed in pursuance of a warrant in the name of John Carothers, being part of the real estate of Robert Martin, late of Lycoming county, dec'd. Terms of sale to be Cash, when the sale is confirmed by the Orphans Court. Attendance will be given by Thomas Martin and Richard Martin, administrators of the goods and chattles, &c. of said deceased.

By the court,

WM. PETRIKIN, Cl'k. O. C.

Bellefonte, May 2, 1818.

To the qualified Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

Fellow-Citizens,

I take the liberty of offering myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next General Election. Should you think me worthy of your support, unbiased by prejudice or interested motives, I will discharge the duties of the office with precision and impartiality

Your humble servant,

William Keatley.

To the Electors of Centre & Clearfield counties.

Fellow-citizens,

BEING encouraged by a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself, at the ensuing election, a candidate for the office of Sheriff. Should you think me worthy of your votes, it shall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your Humble Servant,

Stephen Davis.

Ferguson township, April 18, 1818.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

The subscriber respectfully offers himself a candidate for the Sheriff's office, at the ensuing general election in October next.

Respecting the good sense, and confiding in the integrity of his fellow citizens, he deems a personal solicitation of their votes unnecessary, and will, therefore, he believes, dispense with the customary practice of riding through the counties, for that purpose, as a useless undertaking. Should he, however, be honored with a majority of their suffrages, he will feel grateful for the preference, and will endeavor to justify it by a faithful and upright discharge of his duty.

Very respectfully the public's humble servant,

John Hall jr.

To the qualified Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

As the constitutional term of the present Sheriff will expire next fall, I beg leave to offer myself a candidate for your suffrages for that office, at the ensuing General Election. I shall not trouble you with the vain promises of affection or favor, in discharging the duties of that office; as you all know, that the same laws which govern you, will command me, if elected.

Having given this early intimation of my intentions, permit me to mention, that I do not mean to travel over the counties to solicit the votes of the citizens, individually, except some other candidate, who may hereafter set up, shall pursue this course; in which case, I will consider myself at liberty to be governed by circumstances.

JOHN MITCHEL.

To the Electors of Centre & Clearfield Counties.

Fellow-Citizens,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends, I offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's office, at the next General Election. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain your confidence, you may rest assured that I will not betray it by neglect of duty.

Your humble servant,

Joseph Butler.

Bellefonte, May 6.

NOTICE

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Josiah Lamborn, late of Patton township, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Evan *Miles*, in the borough of Bellefonte, on the second *Monday* of June next, a valuable tract of land containing about 450 acres. There are on said farm a dwelling house and a good barn, a bearing apple and peach orchard, and a spring of never-failing water. Also, a very extensive ore bank. Any person wishing to purchase said farm may view the property by applying to the subscribers.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale by

JOHN LAMBORN,
EPHRAIM LAMBORN, } *Ex'rs.*

Wool Carding.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business in Halfmoon, Centre county, and that their

Carding Machine

Is in complete order. Clean wool will be carded for eight cents per pound. There must be one pound of clean grease or oil to every ten pounds of wool. They flatter themselves that by strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to perform their work in the best manner, they will be able to obtain the approbation of their customers.

All orders and business attended to at the shortest notice.

Joseph Haggerty,
Thomas Moore.

Halfmoon, May 25, 1818.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Tavern House and Lot in Newbury, Lycoming county, sign of the

Spread Eagle,

Situated on the leading road from Williamsport to Bellefonte, and to the Painted Post. The house is two stories high, 46 by 26, with a convenient kitchen and sellar, and is well calculated for both

Store and Tavern.

There are also suitable stabling and sheds for horses.

Also, 67 Town Lots,

Adjoining the above, with a convenient dwelling house and barn thereon—a good well of water at the door, and a handsome orchard of apple trees, pear trees, &c. &c.

ALSO,

About eight acres of first rate meadow ground, adjoining said town.

Also, A Wood Lot,

With a few acres cleared thereon, near said town. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on the premises.

John Murphy.

Newbury, May 18, 1818. t.f.

FOR SALE,

A valuable log dwelling house, with a frame kitchen, and an half acre of ground, situate in Martinsburgh, near Jersey-Shore, Lycoming county, adjoining Thomas Martin, William Quigley and others. The house and kitchen are new, with a good cellar under the house, all substantially built, and is a convenient residence for a mechanic or private family. The lot is under good cultivation, and containing a number of young apple trees.

Also, fifty acres of excellent wood land, situated about three-fourth's of a mile from the said house and lot. An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to

JAMES WATSON,
Jersey-Shore.

W. BRINDLE, *Bellefonte*

May 14, 1818.

LAND FOR SALE.

By order of the Orphans Court of Centre County,

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the ninth day of June next, *One Hundred and Twenty Acres* of

LAND,

situate in Spring township, in the county of Centre aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Furey and others, being the west end of a larger tract of land, late the estate of Andrew Glen, deceased. Terms of sale to be cash, when the sale is confirmed by the Orphans Court. Due attendance will be given, by Moses Boggs, administrator de bonis non, &c. of said deceased.

By the Court,

WM. PETRIKIN, Clk. O. C.

Bellefonte, May 2, 1818.

40 Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen on Monday night, the 20th of April, from the subscriber living in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, west end of Kishacoquillas valley,

A Bay Roan Mare,

with a large star in her forehead, about sixteen hands high, shod all round, and is six years old this spring.

Whoever takes up said thief and secures him in any Jail in this state, so that the owner may get the said mare and thief, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges will be paid if the mare is brought home. Twenty dollars will be given for the mare alone.

Soloman Sharp.

April 20, 1818.

Carding Machines.

RANKIN & STEEL,

INFORM their friends and the public, that their

MACHINES

are now in complete operation, for carding wool into rolls, at the old stand in Bellefonte. The price for carding will be eight cents per pound. Those who live at a distance may, by waiting a short time, take their wool home in rolls. The wool ought to be well washed, and picked clean of sticks and all hard substances. One pound of grease to ten pounds wool.

Rankin & Steel

Tender their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 30, 1818.

N. B. The carding must be paid for before the rolls are taken away, either in *cash or country produce.*

Caution

ALL persons are cautioned from purchasing a note given by me to *Matthias* Laighty, some time in 1807 or 1808, for fifty dollars, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law.

William M'Kee.

April 27, 1818.

Notice

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book account will be careful to attend and settle off their respective accounts on or before the 1st day of June next, or suits will be commenced against them immediately. It is expected all those who have unsettled accounts will call and make settlement before that time.

Thomas Huston

Penncreek, April 18.

Foreign Intelligence.

From London papers received at New-York by the ship Hercules.

From the London Gazette, of March 31st, it appears that his royal highness the prince regent has been pleased, in the name and on behalf of his majesty, to approve of *Joel Hart*, esq as consul at Leith, for the United States.

According to advice from Madrid, the sailing of the expedition from Cadiz has been postponed for three months. The cause of it is stated to augment the force, which is to consist from 12 to 14,000 men. It is conjectured the expedition is to proceed in the first instance to the river Plate, and commence its operations by expelling the Portuguese from Montevideo. A considerable division will then be sent round cape Horn, to support the royalists in Peru.

London, April 2.—Mails from Hamburg and Flanders arrived to-day. An article from Algiers, dated the 27th of February, represents that seat of barbarity and oppression as suffering most severely from the ravages of the plague. We select the following articles from the Hamburg papers:

Hamburg, March 26.—We have received the following letters from Algiers, by way of Marsailles:

"*Algiers, February* 25.—The state of things here becomes worse and more dreadful every day. The plague continues to rage in a terrible manner. This distemper, of which above 50 persons die daily in the city, lasts in general only 24 hours, without any previous indisposition, without having felt any symptoms of the disease; other persons frequently fall victims of death from the infected air, and the use of unwholesome food. The plague also rages in the neigborhood of Algiers, and farthher in the interior of the country. To this we may add a mortality among the cattle Besides these dreadful scourges we have other sufferings.

"His highness the Dey causes daily, and without respect to persons, people to be arrested, executed or banished, and graciously seizes on their property.

"Every person is so terrified here, the people pretty openly express the wish that some foreign squadron would make its appearance, and some Christian power or other make itself master of this state of pirates

"Of the militia the third part is killed, banished or has deserted; great discontent prevails among the remainder. The Dey, however, increases the number of his body guard by blacks, and has planted before his castle a strong line of 24 pounders, which command the city.

"Several magnificent buildings are erecting for the Dey and his family. In the midst of the general misery, his highness frequently amuses himself with balls, and causes the neighborhood of his palace to resound with music. The unhappy inhabitants, particularly the rich Jews, have been obliged to pay a contribution of 100,000 piastres, and twelve of the most beautiful girls; of the latter, some have, however, ransomed themselves for different sums, from 4000 to 8000 piastres.

"The squadron of corsairs which was out lately on a cruise, lies still dismantled in the horbor.

"Some of the principal Arabian tribes in the interior of the country are in a state of insurrection, and it is likely that others will follow their example, as the Algerine government is in want of means to reduce them to obedience. May the insurrection extend hither!"

Letters from Copenhagen notice a rumour that the English government proposes to purchase from Spain the island of Puerto Rico, for the purpose of ceding it to Denmark, for the cession of Tranquebar, and the other Danish possessions in the East Indies. According to another report, England has offered four millions of dollars for the Danish territories in the East Indies.

Paris, March 29.

The inquiry into the causes of the burning of the Odeon is prosecuted with great activity.—Several persons have been already arrested.

A frightful accident has plunged the inhabitants of Villiers-le-Bel, Seine and Oise, into mourning. On Wednesday, the 25th, between 4 and 5, the workmen were taking down a large bell of 6 milliers* weight. There were present besides the workmen, about 60 persons, attracted by curiosity, and about 40 women in the church. A sudden crack from the arch was heard, and in an instant the church was encumbered with enormous stones, which fell from the height of 80 feet with an horrible crash. The women, in attempting to make their escape, hurt each other, and a number of the inhabitants of the place, attracted by their cries, on entering the church found 25 of their fellow citizens mortally wounded; 3 of them died in a few minutes after. About fifty persons remained in the belfry, some of them suspended from ropes, and all in a most perilous situation, but by the activity of the citizens, they were all saved. The damage is estimated at 60,000 francs.

London, April 7.

"*Downing street, April* 6—His Royal Highness, the prince regent, has been pleased, in the name and on behalf of his majesty, to appoint general his grace the Duke of Richmond, &c. K. G. to be captain general and governor in chief of the provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Islands of Prince Edward and Cape Breton."

We are happy to find, from an authentic document, that there has been a great increase this year in the woolen manufactures; in the narrow cloths milled, this increase amounts to 1,582,947 yards, and in broad cloths milled, to 2,422,135 yards. The woolen manufactory has been singularly benefitted the last year, by the fashion of the ladies wearing lambs wool shawls, pelisse cloths, and Bath coating cloths.

Preparations are making at Dusseldorff for the reception of the Allied Sovereigns.

From the Lower Rhine, March 22.

Some public journals assert, that the French minister of police, M. de Caze, has contrived to purchase the manuscript from which the work that appeared in London, under the title of *Manuscript venu de St. Helene*, was printed. The greatest astonishment was excited on its being found to be the hand writing of a certain person to whom Madame de Stael, whose amanuensis he was, used to dictate; the correction were in Madame de Stael's own hand writing. Bonaparte, to whom it was sent to St Helena, does not acknowledge it for his work.

THE THEIVES COUNTERSIGN.

The officers of Marlborough street establishment, a few nights back, were deputed to search the house of a known receiver in the parish of St. James, where some stolen property was suspected to be concealed, and accidentally came into possession of the following curious secret:

There is in London a quantity of little iron and rag shops, where it is no uncommon thing to see a sign-board with the words "Bones bought here" painted on it; but until this occasion it was never known that those few words carried an entire different meaning with them. It seems, that in the slang Dictionary "*to bone*" means to steal any thing, and thus the plunder becomes "*bonings.*" Wherever the thieves see the above sign-board they immediately make inquiries into its "general character," and when the proprietor is proved to be no "trap," he may be sure of plenty of custom.

A bill before the British parliament to consolidate the import and export duties. At present exports to European countries and to the U. States pay one half per cent. ad. val. To all other parts, even Br. colonies, one per cent. The new law proposes to place them all at three quarters of a per cent. which of course raises those to the U. States.

It is recommended that vessels should only pay the tonnage duty in proportion to the number of tons of freight they may have.

London, April 20.

EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.

Wednesday se'nnight, a large concourse of fashionables assembled at Marion, the beautiful seat of the earl of Charlemont, near Dublin, to witness a wonderful feat of activity, performed by baron Osset, of the 16th Lancers. One hundred stones were placed at a yard apart, and at one extremity there was a basket; he was to ride to each stone, dismount, and pick it up, return to the basket, again dismount, and drop it into it—making him mount and dismount two hundred times. An hour was the time given, but the task was performed, with ease, in forty five minutes. From the apparent want of training of the rider and his steed, bets were considerably in favor of time—for neither the vigor nor pliability of the one, afterwards so eminently conspicuous, nor the fleetness and steadiness of the other, were at first perceptible. But when, after a few turns, the baron dismounted for the purpose of *scratching his ear with his foot*, while the horse stood quietly "waiting his master's will," any odds were offered on them.

The lord lieutenant and his amiable and lovely countess were present, and at the conclusion, her excellency crowned the herculean baron with a chaplet of evergreens. He wore, on the occasion, a beautiful yellow silk jacket, and lilac head-dress tastefully arranged—light net pantaloons, one boot and one spur. An elegant cold collation was prepared by lord and lady Charlemont.

[*The French millier, or thousand weight, is equal to 1311 lbs, 7 oz 19 dwt. Troy weight. The weight of the bell was, consequently, 7869 lbs. 11 oz. 19 dwt. Troy weight.

THE PATRIOT.

'To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right.'

MONDAY, JUNE 8.

Appointment by the Governor.

JOHN HAYS, to be a justice of the Peace for district No. 4, composed of the townships of Howard, Walker, Spring and Boggs, Centre county—Vice Matthew Lietch, Esq. deceased.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

Made in the neighborhood of Bellefonte, for May 1818. The temperature noted in the morning about sunrise. and in the afternoon generally about three o'clock.

	SUNRISE.	3 O'CLOCK.
Days.	Dg'rs.	Dg'rs.
1	34 rain	77 windy & clear
2	48 fair	70 rain
3	52 rain	54 cloudy
4	37 fair	44 cloudy
5	38 cloudy	52 clear
6	32 light rain	48 light rain
7	38 cloudy	51 showers
8	40 clear	56 light showers
9	39 clear	60 clear
10	42 fair	68 clear
11	60 clear	70 cloudy & rain
12	60 some rain	72 fair
13	53 fair	75 light showers
14	52 fair	68 clear
15	52 cloudy	66 cloudy
16	59 cloudy	56 rain
17	48 rain	57 fair
18	48 rain	54 rain
19	49 rain	57 cloudy
20	50 clear	72 clear
21	50 clear	78 light showers
22	56 clear	78 clear.
23	56 cloudy	72 clear
24	48 clear	79 clear
25	61 cloudy	80 clear
26	38 clear	84 clear
27	50 clear	89 a shower
28	61 cloudy & rain	78 clear
29	48 clear	72 clear
30	52 cloudy	68 cloudy & drizzly
31	55 rain	67 rain

Mr. Brindle,

The Merino breed of Sheep having encreased very much of late years in this and the adjoining counties, the following directions for preparing the wool for the cards and for carding it, may be useful to many of your readers. The principal objection to this species of wool is that it naps so in carding that it cannot be spun to answer the purpose. If the owners of the wool, and the carders, will pay attention to the following directions and act accordingly, this objection will be removed. The owners should stand by and see their wool carded if they wish it to be well done.

W. P.

Receipt for preparing and carding Merino Wool.

The wool ought to be washed before it is shorn off the sheep's back. To clean the wool of the yolk, take equal quantities of urine and water; heat the mixture in a large kettle, so that you can scarcely bear your hand in it, and keep it that hot over a slow fire; put as much of the wool in as you can stir conveniently: keep stirring it with a stick for 10 or 15 minutes; then take it out and let it drain, putting a fresh quantity in the kettle, stirring as before. When it has well drained put it into a basket; set the basket in a tub, and place them under a spout of clear running water, stirring the wool until it is clean; then spread it out on some clean place to dry. When it is completely dry, oil it with neat's foot oil, or sweet oil, in proportion of one pint to eight pounds of wool: the carder ought to card the finest common wool for some time previous to carding Merino wool; it will not do to card it after coarse wool; and if the cards are not good it will spoil the wool.

Weak lye or soap suds, will do to clean the wool, but makes it harsh.

The Connecticut Legislature

Met at Hartford, May 14, 1818. Gideon Tomlinson was chosen Speaker, and Elisha Phelps and Samuel A. Foot Clerks, of the House; all Republicans.

Governor Wolcott and Lieut. governor Ingersoll appear to have been re-elected, with but little opposition: and a republican council: Every branch of the government is therefore republican.

William Cobbett has offered himself to the freemen of Coventry, as a candidate to represent that city in Parliament.

The ship Plato, from Bremen, with Mr. PINKNEY and family on board, is now coming up the river.

Balt. Patriot.

From the Democratic Press.

St. Thomas, April 30, 1818.

"I have just seen the Gazette de Carracas, which gives the official account of an engagement on the 17th instant, at Baul, near St. Carlos, between Bolivar and the royal general Morales, in which the latter it is said, has gained a complete victory over Bolivar—he says that the independents lost 400 men killed and 150 prisoners.

Amongst the killed of Bolivar's army, are stated to be brigadier general Pedro Leon Torres, the chief of the staff, "Santader," colonels F. Caliado, Salon and Maurique, lieutenant colonel Pinango, (nephew of Bolivar,) Silvester Palacious, Manfredo Bercolari, majors Joseph Francisco and Juan de Dios Morales, the aid-de-camp to Bolivar, Florencio Tobar, the surgeon Sebastian Olivares, and many others.

The Spaniards have also suffered much, agreeable to their own statement. Among their killed, they mention colonel Raphael Lepoz. They state that they have also taken 400 muskets, 30,500 cartridges, 400 lances, 30 cargas ammunition, 300 horses, and all the camp equipage, &c. Bolivar's papers, hat and coats, &c.

It is also reported that the independent general Marino is dead."

Philadelphia, May 23, 1818.

Embarked yesterday in the steam boat at Fort Mifflin for Detroit and Mickinaw, a detachment of about two hundred recruits of the first battalion artillery, under the command of captain Farley, U. S. corps artillery.

William R. Swift, esq of the house of Adams and Swift, Baltimore, has been appointed Portuguese consul for that district, in place of S. Cary, esq. resigned.

A physician has been exiled from Prague and from all the Austrian states, on the charge of assisting at MASONIC LODGES; which are prohibited in that empire with the greatest severity.

The South American deputy from Buenos Ayres, Don Manuel Aguirre, arrived at the seat of government.

Inviting offer.—A person in the jail of Hull, has published a notice, that if the man who committed the offence for which he is imprisoned, will come and confess the same he shall be handsomely rewarded.

A *kidnapper* by the name of Jernigard, has been sentenced to suffer death in Wayne county, North Carolina.

Rotation.—New York has 27 members of congress—it appears that only three of the present members are re-elected—and the most of the present members were not of the last congress. This is not the effect of any political change.

SEA SERPENT.

Under the article of SEA SNAKE, in Rees' Cyclopædia, is the following paragraph, which I would thank you to publish.

"Bishop Pontopiddan* mentions (in his History of Norway, Vol. I. page 195, &c.) a sea snake of a very prodigious size; for the particulars of its dimentions, &c. we must refer to the testimonies which he has recorded." These animals some of which are said to be no less than six hundred feet long, are dangerous to navigators, as they throw themselves over vessels of some hundred tons burthen and sink them to the bottom by their weight. The preservative against them is castor, the smell of which they are said to avoid. The bishop apprehends that this creature which inhabits the North Sea, is the leviathan mentioned in the Scriptures.—Isaiah, xxvii. 1.—Job, xxvi. 13. *Salem Gaz.*

On Monday, came on the trial of John Murphy, before his honor Judge Rush, charged with having willfully and of malice aforethought, murdered Daniel Jones, a resident in the county of Philadelphia.—The case excited considerable interest, and the avenues to the court room were completely blocked up during the whole course of the trial. About 7 o'clock, P. M. the jury retired, and after a short time returned a verdict of *guilty of murder in the second degree.*

Yesterday the prisoner, Murphy, was brought up before the court to receive his sentence. The judge, after some prefatory observations, sentenced him to eighteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary. *Centinel.*

* Bishop Pontopiddan seems, by the notice of him in the Cyclopædia, to have been a distinguished historian and divine, died in Denmark, 1714.

N. Western Bank of Virginia.

Books were opened in Western Virginia, on the 1st inst. for subscriptions to the stock of this bank. The editors of the North Western Gazette, printed in Wheeling, speaking of this bank, says: Our citizens have been necessitated to acknowledge that the banking system though an evil, is, by the practice of other states, made necessary to their prosperity, and, "Evil be thou my good," has become the prevailing sentiment.

There is a report that the British government had asked for the island of Cuba, of the court of Madrid, as a set-off against the debt of Spain.

General *Wade Hampton* and *John K. West*, esq. are appointed at New-Orleans, two of the commissioners of the new State Bank of Louisiana.

The South American commissioners have transmitted despatches from Rio Janeiro to government; they were submitted to the cabinet on the 25th ult.

In Ohio most marriages are authorized by licenses from the county clerk. The editor of the St. Clairsville paper, says that 173 licenses were granted in the county of Belmont during the last year, and that as the Friends and Seceders marry without licenses the number of marriages must have been considerably greater.

THE FLORIDAS.

Ferdinand intending to sell, or expecting to be dispossessed of Florida, is carrying on a high game. In the Aurora a letter is published, dated Madrid, March 17, in which it is stated, "that since the seizing of Amelia island by our government, Ferdinand VII, has granted to several of his favorites, immense tracts of land in the Floridas, and gives a translation of a transcript from the Spanish.

The legislature of New-York, at their session which closed at midnight, on the 21st of April last, passed 290 laws.

IMPORTANT FACT.

In the communication of B. F. Stickney, Indian agent, at fort Wayne, it is stated that there is an uninterrupted navigation from Lake Erie to the Ohio river through the St. Mary's and Wabash rivers: and also from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, by the Auplian river, which throws part of its waters into the Lake, and part into Illinois river.

Ohio Fed.

We are authorised by a gentleman of unimpeachable honor and veracity, to state the following facts; and we feel at a loss to find time adequate to express our indignation and horror at the cupidity and barbarity which they display.—Our informant states that a black boy belonging to him, some months ago, eloped from his service, but not being very anxious to recover him, he took the usual precaution of advertising a small reward for his apprehension. He heard nothing of the runaway for a considerable time, and the first information was from a person who offered to purchase his time. The master declined the offer, and upon inquiry found that the person proposing to buy the boy, had already kidnapped and sold him! to be transported as a slave to the Southward!! With a zeal and humanity which reflect honor upon his character, he immediately made arrangements for the recovery of the unfortunate boy; and he was not only successful in reclaiming his servant from the foulest bondage, but has been the instrument, under Providence, of exposing a scene of villainy almost unexampled.

The officer who was dispatched for the purpose, reached a house on South River, about 8 miles from South Amboy, occupied or owned by a Charles Morgan.—The house was almost like a garrison, so well was it guarded and watched. But the officer made his way, and reclaimed the boy, just on the eve, with about thirty others, of different ages, of being consigned to perpetual and cruel slavery. We are requested to state that this abominable traffic in human flesh is carried on by men holding offices of respectability and trust, and that Nicholas Vanvicle a magistrate, and Jacob Vanvicle, Esq.! his son, a lawyer, and Peter Ferren, Henry West Windsor, are knowing to be aiding and assisting in this nefarious business. The name of our informant is at the service of any person complaining of this article, and we request publishers throughout the United States, to give the foregoing an insertion.

Phil. Gaz.

It was estimated in England, that upwards of 3000 souls were lost on the coasts of England and France during the late gales.

From the National Intelligencer.

The following letters have been presented to us for publication:

Navy Department,
April 7, 1818.

Capt. J. D. Elliott, U. S. Navy:

SIR—In complying with a resolution of Congress, passed on the 29th day of January, 1813, and on behalf of the president of the United States, I have the honor of handing to you "an elegant sword, with suitable emblems and devices, in testimony of the just sense entertained by congress of your gallantry and good conduct, in boarding and capturing the British brigs Detroit and Caledonia, while anchored under the protection of Fort Erie."

Among the various official duties devolving upon me I have a high degree of satisfaction in the performance of this, and at the same time to add the assurance of my personal esteem and respect for your honorable services as an officer, and your character as a gentleman. With the best wishes for your prosperity and happiness, I have the honor to be, &c.

B. W. CROWNINSHIELD.

Norfolk, April 13, 1818.

SIR—Your letter, and the sword which you presented to me in compliance with a resolution of congress, have both been received: I want terms to express the mingled sentiments of gratitude and pride inspired by this token of public confidence. Next to the consciousness of having endeavoured to do his duty, every officer must value the approbation of his country. I know indeed, that the success which has procured me this honor should be ascribed to the gallantry and good conduct of those whom it was my good fortune to command, rather than to my personal skill, and that I owe this distinction more to the generosity of congress than to my own merit; but this very consideration will animate my future efforts to justify the distinction which my country has deigned to confer on me.

For the kind and flattering manner in which you have been pleased to make this communication, I beg you to accept my acknowledgments.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. ELLIOTT.

Hon. B. W. CROWNINSHIELD,
Secretary of the Navy.

In the new organization of the staff of the army, by the late law, and the arrangements of the war department, as we understand them, the principal officer of each branch of the military service will be stationed at the seat of government; forming bureaus under the secretary of war, so constituted as to give precision, energy and promptness to the army machinery. The want of such an organization at the commencement of, and during the late war, caused so many embarrassments, that no one can doubt the good policy of congress in affording the means, and the judgment of the execution in employing them to carry this arrangement into operation. The knowledge gained by experiments which cost millions, will be thus preserved, without increased expense, within the reach and control of the proper department.

Nat. Int.

At the last session of the legislature of New-Jersey, a law was enacted, which, after the 4th of July next, will exempt the body from imprisonment for any debt under ten dollars.

Letters from Amsterdam, by the William and Jane, state, the king of the Netherlands has appointed the Viscount de Qaubeck, of Brabant, to succeed Mr. Ten Cate, present charge d'affaires to the United States.

Mr. Pinkney arrived.—Capt. Chase, who arrived here last evening, informs, that 40 miles E. N. E. off cape Charles, he spoke the ship Plato, Smith, from Bremen for Baltimore, having on board the Hon. Wm. Pinkney, and family, all in good health.

N. Y. paper.

The house of Commons have refused to accede to the motion of Lord Castlereagh to increase the income of the British Princes and Princesses preparatory to their marriage. This vote against Ministers has excited much speculation in the London papers. The Courier, &c. do not scruple to speak of it in strong terms of reprehension.

Dem. Press.

It is a fortunate circumstance for the reader as well as the editors of Newspapers, that another great Sea Serpent; greater, it appears, than the one which formerly excited so much attention, has kindly visited our Eastern fellow-citizens during a scarcity of important news such a visit from so great a personage is highly interesting.

Balt. paper.

Maysville, (Ken.) April 24.

MURDER.—The dead body of a man by the name of *Joseph Young*, was found nearly concealed in the sand on the bank of the river, near Powers' ferry on the 22d inst. over which an inquest was held by a jury of 12 men, chosen for that purpose, who were of opinion that the said Joseph Young had been murdered by some unknown person. He came to this place from Baltimore some months since, and few particulars respecting him are known

Savannah, May 7.

A gentleman from St. Augustine, informs that three Patriot brigs captured a few days since, two Spanish vessels with $14,000 on board, for the payment of the troops at that place. All Americans at Augustine are treated with the greatest respect and civility.

New-York, May 23.—The bustle of business, which is daily exhibited in this city excites the admiration of every visiter, and to residents, the utmost felicity is enjoyed, by the reflection, that their lot has been cast in a place where nothing is wanting but active industry, to ensure a fortune. This envied metropolis will, ere long, take the lead of the most flourishing commercial cities of the old world.

The approach of the numerous vessels which yesterday entered and enlivened our waters was visible from the range of stores and warehouses on the East and North Rivers, and from the Battery; one of the most facinating walks in the world.

Republicanism in France.

A private communication from Paris, dated the 2d April, and from a quarter which we have found to be generally correct, says—"There has been formed at Paris, a political club, under the presidency of old General La Fayette. The number of its members at present amounts to 36. It is not a loose association, like that of the Ibereaux, Messrs. Lafitte, Perrier, or Davilliers, but a club eminently political, where the highest questions of state are discussed.

"Among the principal members are mentioned, Messrs. Lanjaunais, and the Duc de Broglio, Peers of France, the Deputies D'Argenson, Bauvelin, Dupont de l'Eure, and Bignon; the men of letters, Benjamin Constant, Jay, Ronjoux and Aignan.

"In one of the last meetings of this Club, the members discussed the advantages of a Republican government, like that of the United States, and it was unanimously agreed that it was the best possible government, far superior to the highly boasted government of Great Britian I mention it with regret, but I am forced to confess that the Republican Party makes considerable progress in France, and especially in Paris."

Cork Pa.

Tangiers, Feb. 27.

The frigate which the Emperor of Morocco has presented to the Dey of Algiers, left this port yesterday, having on board the Algerine commissary, Bentulen, with twenty five negroes, whom he had purchased for the Dey's body guard.

FRANKLIN GAZETTE.

IN addition to the daily paper, and that issued three times a week, it is the intention of the editor also to publish a paper once a week. It will contain all the news matter of the daily paper, and such advertisements as may be ordered to be published in it. The type will be the same as that of the daily gazette, and the paper the same size and quality. The first number will be issued next week. Price two dollars a year, payable in advance.

A greater number will be printed than are at present subcribed for, so that persons hereafter subscribing, may have them from the first number, if they desire.

Printers friendly to the Franklin Gazette, will confer a favor, by giving this a few insertions.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1818.

Creditors Take Notice,

THAT I have applied to to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cambria, for the benefit of the several acts of assembly, passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Monday of July next, at the Court House in Ebensburgh, as the time and place, for hearing me and my Creditors, at which time and place they may attend, if they think proper.

E. B. Patton.

Ebensburg Jail, June 4, 1818.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having lost a certificate for forty shares of Bank Stock in the Centre Bank of Pennsylvania, hereby gives notice that application will be made at the said bank in Bellefonte, on the tenth day of July next, in order to procure another certificate for the same stock in lieu of the one lost.

Robert Maxwell.

June 3, 1818.

One Dollar Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa. on Sunday the 31st ult. an apprentice boy to the Boot and Shoemaking business, named

ANDREW COULTER,

about 17 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and black hair. He had on when he went away, a sailors jacket, a new white vest, a new fur hat and a new pair of boots.

The above reward will be given to any person who will bring back said runaway, but no charges paid.

Wm. C. Welch.

Bellefonte, June 2, 1818.

FOR SALE,

A Farm and Tavern Stand,

Situated on Lycoming creek, 27 miles from Williamsport, 44 from Tioga Point, and 43 from Newtown; containing 200 acres; between 30 and 40 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation; a young bearing orchard; 15 acres in clover, timothy and herd grass. The buildings are a two story house 22 by 36 feet, hewed pine, well finished off; a log kitchen and wash house; a frame barn 30 by 40 finished in the best manner. The stand is one of the best on this road—the late improvement has reduced the crossings of the creek from 40 to 10.

The terms will be made easy, and possession given on or before the first of October next. Apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

John Graham.

June 1, 1818.

NOTICE.

FORMER subscribers to the Bellefonte Patriot, are respectfully informed that they will be personally waited on, in the course of the ensuing month, for all debts due the establishment; when, it is hoped, they will be prepared to make payment.

Alexander Hamilton.

Bellefonte, May 28, 1818.

20 Dollars Reward

WILL be given for securing in any jail in the state of Pennsylvania, a man who called himself

Thomas Johnston,

By trade a carpenter, who is suspected of having stolen out of the house of Arthur Bell, Esq. of Clearfield county, on the night of the 18th inst. the following articles of clothing, viz: A dark grey broad cloth coat; two vests, one a yellow striped marseille, the other a spotted; two pair pantaloons, one pair brown stockingnett, the other pair cross-barred factory cotton; two silk handkerchiefs, one black fringed barcelona, the other yellow spotted; one pair white cotton suspenders, and a pocket pistol, brass butt. Said Johnston is about 5 feet ten inches high, red hair and sandy beard; he has a hollow or depression in the scull on one side of his head, and is about twenty six years of age. He was dressed in soldiers' uniform, grey clothing.

The above reward will be given for securing said thief and clothing or ten dollars for the clothing alone.

James Young.

Clearfield county, May 23, 1818.

The editor of the Democratic Press is requested to insert the above three times, and forward his account to the editor of the Bellefonte Patriot, for payment. J. Y.

POETRY.

THE VANITY OF HUMAN PURSUITS.

What a shade is man pursuing,
What a phantom all pursue,
Still, though oft repenting, doing
That which he should never do!

Some secret passion sways each soul;
Some latent cause still moving;
Each striving for some different goal,
Each different ends approving.

In accumulating treasure
Some will always place their bliss;
And still craving, without measure,
Bow the knee to—*Avarice.*

Some feel a more enticing flame,
Wrapt up in ancient story,
Do any thing to gain a name,
And wade through blood to—*Glory.*

Some think no sacrifice too great
In 'powers' purple race to ride;'
Doom thousands to a cruel fate,
Only to satiate their pride.

Teach me above such thoughts to soar;
No such mean act to do;
May I, when this 'poor play' is o'er,
A life well spent review.

But avarice, all thy labor's vain,
Thy treasure thou must leave;
And glory's wealth, though free from stain,
Will not avert the grave.

The haughtiest monarch on a throne,
His pride to earth must bow;
The brightest crown that ever shone
Will not avail him now.

And all those charms of which we're proud
So transitory seem,
They're evenescent as a cloud,
And baseless as a dream.

'Tis then alone, Religion's power
Unfailingly will save;
That soothes the last, the dying hour,
And looks beyond the grave.

THE TEAR OF CHARITY.

There's nought in nature can compare,
With woman's melting eye,
When raptur'd mercy sparkles there,
Enrob'd in pity's sigh.

The tear that trembles in its urn
At misery's request,
Outshines the burning star of morn
On night's expiring breast.

He sees in that sweet herald there,
A message from above;
And as she gives forgets his care,
And softens into love.

A Frenchman's understanding of what is meant by a good stand for business.

Monsieur being about to remove from his shop, his landlord enquired the reason, stating at the same time, that it was considered a very good stand for business.—The Frenchman replied, with a shrug of the shoulders, Oh, yes, he's very good stand for de business; by gar me stand all day, no body come to make me move for de business.

USEFUL RECEIPT.

A peasant having ascended a tree to gather fruit, fell down and broke his leg. An Indian doctor was called in to his assistance, but the peasant, who had a great aversion to quacks, would not suffer him to touch his leg. Well, said the Indian, suffer me to leave my advice with you.—What is your advice? said the patient. It is this, replied the Indian, never to come down faster than you go up.

A certain courtier to whom queen Elizabeth had given her promise to promote him began to grow impatient at the delay. One day the queen perceived him in the palace garden, and looking out of the window, asked him, 'What does a man think of, when he thinks of nothing?' to which, after a very short pause, he replied, 'Madam, he thinks of a woman's promises.'

A tipler being asked the cause of his incessant use of ardent spirits, answered, "to get the cursed stuff out of the country."

Idleness travels very leisurely, and poverty soon overtakes her.

EGYPTIAN MUMMY.

Boston, May 16.

In one of the late vessels from Europe, there arrived here a genuine Egyptian Mummy, perhaps the first ever introduced into the U. States. It is in a state of good preservation, and was procured in Egypt by Ward Nicholas Boylston, esq. in his travels in that interesting and ancient part of the globe. He saw it taken from one of the catacombs at Memphis, (Saccara.) It is calculated that this embalment could not have been less than 24 centuries ago, as the most ancient writers mention, that the great art of embalment had then been lost in Egypt for many ages. We feel indebted to this patiotic gentleman for this addition to the subjects of art and curiosity in our country.

THE HISTORY OF A

BELLOWSMENDER,

Written by himself.

The history of my life is made up of whimsical incidents. Condemned to obscurity by my birth, I owe my elevation merely to the perverse caprice of others.

I was born in a little hamlet in the neighborhood of Montelimar. My father became very poor in his old age, and was at last obliged to betake himself to the business of bellows mending, which he had learned in his youth, this profession then, humble enough truly, was intended to be mine. Content at first to work under my father, I lived with him until I acquired more skill than he had, and then I become eager to exhibit my talents upon a larger theatre: I made one excursion scarcely beyond the gates of Montelimar: I succeeded beyond my hopes, and that determined me to try my fortune in the world. I had saved some money by my work. A part of it I gave to my father, and then set out with the remainder for Lyons. I arrived in that beautiful city accoutred with all the apparatus of my trade, and announced myself and my business thro' every street and every crowd. I was young, handsome, and active, and my success was complete. I was the favorite of every chambermaid of the neighborhood, and my ambition carried me no farther.

I was returning home very late one night to my room—that is to a garret which served the purpose of a bed-chamber and granary; when I was accosted by four well dressed young men who were on a nocturnal ramble. It was a retired street in that part of Lyons called St. Clair. One of them flung a jest at my profession; I answered him with some railery which I imagine was pretty sharp, for they looked at me a moment with surprise; then speaking together in a low tone, I heard one say, '*this is our man*' My blood did not circulate very well just then, I confess, and it was very evident that I was looking for the best way of making an escape. One of them, to remove my uneasiness, spoke to me in a very friendly and affable manner '*Perourou*,' the name they give to a bellowsmender in Lyons, 'I suppose' said he, 'you have not supped to night? neither have we; will you sup with us? We have an intention of doing you a favor that you little dream of. We will speak with you about it after supper; in the mean time be not afraid, we are honest men. If you wish to enter into our designs we will only require of you that you keep a secret which will expose you to no danger.'

There was something very agreeable in the tone of his voice and there was something very agreeable in his proposal. I accepted it.

I was conducted through several streets and at last ushered into an elegant apartment, where we found six young gentlemen waiting for us. A short explanation was given relative to me, and after that we were all in the best possible humor placed around the table. I thought that it would be necessary for me to maintain the good opinion they had formed of me. I indulged my wit and succeeded to admiration. After the waiters had served out the desert they retired, and the company which had hitherto been very noisy, became all at once profoundly silent. Presently one of them, who seemed to be the master of the house, addressed me in this manner: 'We ten, are engravers of this city. The gains of our profession together with what we have received from our families have rendered us independent, and our talents have procured us respectability. However, love and pride have stepped in to destroy our happiness.

'In *rue St. Dominique* there lives a print-seller, who although he is a very ordinary person himself, has a daughter the greatest beauty in all Lyons. She has every quality that can render her enchanting, but at the same time, she has the pride of the very Devil. Elated at being the object of general admiration she thinks no one beneath a prince should aspire to her hand. Her father is a good connoisseur, but he understands nothing else, and he has spoiled her by carrying his adulation almost to idolatry. Studying novels and her looking glass, and receiving perpetually the incense of flattery have turned her self-love to intolerable arrogance. There needs no circumlocution about this matter; I am telling my own story.

'In my dealings with the father of this lady I became acquainted with her. She sometimes did me the honor of permitting me to conduct her to an assembly or a show. Those favors turned my head. I imagined that I was beloved, because I was preferred. I declared myself to her father. He promised to favor my pretensions, and I fancied that with my fortune and family the proposal would be received favorably. Judge then of my surprise, when before me and her father she answered to it—'Do you imagine that a person like me would marry an engraver?'

'From that moment I loved her no more. I had no feeling but for vengeance. My companions, through resentment at the insult offered to us all in common, and through friendship to me. have joined in concerting a plan for her punishment. We have determined that she shall not have the honor of marrying an engraver Now my young bellows mender, you have a good person, and you have intelligence enough to carry our designs into execution—Will you try to win her? we will furnish you with the means of success You will have a beautiful [illegible] and probably, when her pride and [illegible] mortified and punished, you will [illegible] good one' 'Yes,' I replied, 'I comprehend the part that I have to play. I will undertake it confidently, I hope you will have no reason to blush at your choice.'

The next day they went to work upon me, and with the assisance of a train of tailors, barbers, &c. I was fitted out in gallant trim. I was engaged at lessons upon the manners of high life—I had also to go back a little and learn reading, writing, drawing, music, &c. I spent three months in this way, and found the life of a gentleman very much to my taste. The love of study became my ruling passion, and as I possessed an extraordinary memory, I astonished the engravers with my literary progress.

It was necessary, however, that our plan should be put in execution. I quitted my desk and took a superb room in the principal hotel of the city. The bellowsmender had disappeared, and who appeared in his place, but the rich Marquis of Rouperou, one of the principal proprietors of the mines of Dauphiny. Under this title I presented myself to the printseller, as an amateur who wished to purchase a few elegant pieces—caring nothing about the price of them. I was a good imitator of my masters, and had learned to handle my seals; to ring the hour on my watch; to shew with an air of absence, the brilliant ring upon my finger, or to open a splendid snuff box that had the picture of phantasy upon it; that was the likeness of a beloved sister. In short I wished to recommend myself to my man, and I succeeded completely. But there was something more to be done; I must not only deceive the father, but I must dupe the daughter. While thinking of the best method of accomplishing that purpose, the printseller informed me that he expected an elegant collection to arrive from Rome, and begged that I would call upon him the next morning. I did so, and found not the printseller, but the incomparable beauty I was in pursuit of.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CAUTION.

WHEREAS I the subscriber executed, some time in April 1814, four bonds to Absalom Wall, for eight hundred dollars each, one of which was conditioned to be paid in April 1818; a second in April 1819; a third in April 1820; a fourth in April 1821. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on any of the above described bonds, as I am determined not to pay them unless compelled by law.

CHRISTIAN KING.

April 20, 1818. n.1. tf

Northumberland & Bellefonte Mail Stage.

THIS Stage will in future leave the house of John Shriner, in the town of Northumberland, every Friday morning at 5 o'clock, breakfast at L. B. Stoughton's, Derrstown—arrive at Jacob Maize's in Mifflinsburg or Youngmanstown, in time for dinner; be at Henry Roush's about four o'clock, P. M. and arrive at W. T. Brown's Aaronsburg, at six, P. M.—Leave Aaronsburg at 7 o'clock, on Saturday morning—get to Earlysburg in time for dinner, and arrive at John Rankin's, Bellefonte, at 4 o'clock, P. M.———Returning—it will leave John Rankin's, Bellefonte, every Monday morning at 5 o'clock—breakfast at Earlysburg—arrive at Aaronsburg in time for dinner, and be at Roush's by six o'clock, P. M.—Leave Roush's on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock—breakfast at Maize's, in Youngmanstown—be at Stoughton's in time to dine, and arrive at Northumberland at four o'clock, P. M.

Rates of Fare

OF THE
NORTHUMBERLAND & BELLEFONTE
MAIL STAGE.

FROM Northumberland to Lewisburg	- -	$0 62½
"	Lewisburg to Mifflinburg	0 62½
"	Mifflinburg to H. Roush's	62½
"	H Roush's to Aaronsburg	1 00
"	Aaronsburg to Earlystown	1 00
"	Earlystown to Bellefonte	0 62½
"	Bellefonte to Northumberland - - -	4 50

N. B. 14lbs. baggage allowed to each passenger, free. All above that weight to be accounted for.

All baggage at the risk of the owner.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING

The Religious Museum;

TO BE EDITED BY
THE REV. ROBERT F. N. SMITH,
OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PA

THE design of the paper is to subserve the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom, by increasing religious knowledge, with a special view to the promotion of vital piety. The Editor will seek to make his paper entertaining, whilst he makes it useful, by presenting Biographical sketches of eminently pious persons, particularly, of able, faithful, and successful ministers of the gospel; striking incidents in the history of the procedure of providence with churches, states and individuals; accounts respecting the state of religion in different parts of the world, and more especially concerning revivals of religion in christian countries, and the progress made in converting the Heathen;—notices of such acts and proceedings of different ecclesiastical judicatories, as may be of a public beneficial character—the resolution of cases of conscience seriously & seasonably proposed; explications of difficult passages of scripture, original orborrowed; notices of events which go to trace the march of religious sentiment and feeling in the world, such as the organization, and successful operation of Bible Societies, Bible Classes, translations of the Bible into different languages, Sabbath School associations—associations for prayer, moral societies, associations for suppressing vice, and immorality;—and benevolent institutions having for their object the relief of human misery, the developement and proper regulation of the powers of man, considered, under the aspect of a moral agent, in so far as such institution may be supposed to exert an auspicious influence upon the cause of religion.

The principles to be maintained shall be purely *evangelical:* the principles of the Reformation.

The Editor will receive, and in the exercise of a sound discretion, will insert very short disquisitions on religious subjects, if conducted in a friendly spirit with candor and ingenuity, furnished by members of any religious denomination worthy of bearing the honorable name of Christian.

CONDITIONS.

The RELIGIOUS MUSEUM shall be printed weekly on a single sheet, on good paper and with a good type; at two dollars per annum, payable at the time of subscribing, and afterwards, annually in advance.

A title page and index will be furnished once in every year. Persons who shall not pay according to the terms stated, will be considered as withdrawing their patronage.

☞Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Bellefonte Patriot.